

were told that it would create jobs immediately. It would hold unemployment below 8 percent. Well, unemployment is now 9.5 percent. It's the worst in 26 years.

Almost 2 million people have lost their jobs since the so-called stimulus bill passed. And yet, the President just said, It's done its job. This weekend, he said the stimulus was "working exactly as we anticipated."

With all due respect to the President of the United States and my Democrat colleagues, the stimulus bill is not working. And the American people know it. The American people deserve a recovery plan that will create real jobs and real recovery—and that's fiscal discipline in Washington, D.C., and tax relief for working families, small businesses, and family farms.

□ 1230

HEALTH CARE REFORM

(Mr. HIMES asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. HIMES. Mr. Speaker, the cost and inefficiency of our health care system is embarrassing. It is the only word. American families pay \$1,100 extra every year through their health insurance premiums to fund care for the patients who are unable to pay their hospital bills. The U.S. meanwhile ranks 42nd in the world in life expectancy, and the overuse of invasive medical procedures is dangerous to many. Unexpected health care expenses is the leading cause of bankruptcy amongst American families.

The system is bankrupting the Government of the United States, of Connecticut and of the other 49 States. We have got to get this reform right. It is critical to American families, to fiscal prudence, and to the future of this country. It won't be easy, but inaction is simply not an option.

CREDIT CARD CONGRESS

(Mr. CHAFFETZ asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. CHAFFETZ. Mr. Speaker, I rise today with grave concern about this "credit card Congress." Every problem seems to come with a spending plan, and no amount of money seems to be enough.

The national deficit is our annual discrepancy between tax revenue and public expenditures. We just exceeded the \$1 trillion deficit mark for this year, and we still have a long way to go this year. Our national debt is the cumulative amount of money the American people owe; and over the course of the past Congresses, it, too, has skyrocketed.

As of June 30, the national debt stood at \$11.5 trillion. During the month of June, the national debt increased by over \$223 billion. The government spent

over \$18 billion in interest payments in just the month of June. That is \$600 million a day.

Because the Congress did not have the self-discipline to spend less than it took in, \$600 million of your money is going out the door in interest payments. We can no longer afford to run Congress on a credit card.

H.R. 2738

(Mr. TEAGUE asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. TEAGUE. Mr. Speaker, during the 4th of July recess, I traveled home to visit with constituents and speak with them about their problems and find ways in which we could help them.

As is often the case, my constituents continue to inspire me with their willingness to take on hard challenges and help their family and neighbors in need. Many throughout my district volunteer their time to drive veterans to medical appointments, even though the drive can last over 3 or 4 hours. It is tough, but oftentimes it is what needs to be done for a veteran needing medical services.

That is why I have introduced H.R. 2738, a bill that would direct the Secretary of the VA to reimburse family caregivers of disabled veterans for travel expenses, including lodging and food, when they take vets for appointments and treatments. Rural veterans face too many obstacles when seeking medical treatment, and I believe this legislation will make their lives a little easier and help get them the care that they need. We made a lot of promises to our veterans, and it's about time we begin to honor them.

I hope that my colleagues will support this very important piece of legislation, and I urge its passage.

STRENGTHENING AMERICA'S HEALTH CARE SYSTEM

(Mr. FORTENBERRY asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. FORTENBERRY. Mr. Speaker, as Congress takes on the essential task of strengthening our health care system, we have an extraordinary opportunity here to do something good and right for the American people. While the challenges before us are multiple, shifting the health care paradigm from a system that treats the symptoms of sickness and disease to one that promotes life-long wellness and prevention for all Americans would be a very good and meaningful start.

The current health care debate, which focuses on a loosely defined, government-operated "public option," has yet to address several underlying complexities within our system. But the essential question here is really simple: How do we improve health outcomes and reduce costs while protecting vulnerable persons? A thorough policy de-

bate must be grounded in these cornerstone objectives to effectively improve the quality of and access to health care for all Americans, or else we are simply discussing a new government-financing mechanism without regard to unsustainable cost projections.

RECOGNIZING HARLAN AND CHARLIE STOKES

(Mr. KLINE of Minnesota asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. KLINE of Minnesota. Mr. Speaker, today I rise to honor the actions of two brave men from my district, Mr. Harlan Stokes and his son Charlie.

Last August, Harlan, an Eagle Scout himself, and Charlie, who was well on his way to earning his Eagle Scout rank, set out to conquer Longs Peak in the Rocky Mountain National Park. Little did they know they would need all of their scout training before the day was done.

As the two reached the top of the mountain, a powerful storm hit, bringing with it gale-force winds, rain and hail. Harlan and Charlie quickly headed down the mountain; but as they went down, they found other less prepared hikers. Bravely staying to help, they gathered those they had found and ran for shelter in a nearby cave. Over the next 2 hours, the father-son duo selflessly cared for 23 hikers while they themselves began to suffer from hypothermia.

As a result of their courageous actions, all 23 hikers made it off the mountain safely. To honor their heroism, the two were awarded one of the Boy Scouts' most prestigious awards, the National Medal of Merit.

Today we salute their bravery and honor their selflessness. Harlan and Charlie's story exemplifies the qualities of the Boy Scouts of America and represents the best that America has to offer.

GOVERNMENT INTRUSION INTO THE HEALTH CARE SYSTEM

(Mr. BROUN of Georgia asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. BROUN of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, Americans are hurting because of the high cost of health care. I am a medical doctor. We need to fix the system. It is affecting everybody. It is health care financing that is the problem. Why are health care expenses so high?

In my rural south Georgia medical practice, I had a lab. Congress passed a bill called CLIA, the Clinical Laboratory Improvement Act, that shut down my lab. Prior to being shut down, if a patient came to see me with a red, sore throat and running a fever, I would do a CBC, a complete blood count, to see if they had a bacterial infection and thus needed antibiotics, or a viral infection where antibiotics are not going

to help. I charged \$12 to do the test in 5 minutes. CLIA shut my lab down. I had to send patients across the way to the hospital, 2 to 3 hours at \$75.

It is government intrusion into the health care system that has caused this high cost. We have got to get the government out of it. This public option is going to force everybody from their private insurance over to a public insurance where the system is already broken, where we are having rationing of care and where a government bureaucrat is going to make health care decisions for you. The American people need to stand up and say "no" to this public option.

HARD TIMES IN THE FIRST DISTRICT OF SOUTH CAROLINA

(Mr. BROWN of South Carolina asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. BROWN of South Carolina. Mr. Speaker, like the rest of the Nation, it has been a hard summer for the First District of South Carolina.

Just last week, Georgetown County's International Paper cut their hours, and the Mittal Steel Mill closed indefinitely, putting 275 South Carolinians out of work. With 14.7 million unemployed Americans, this number seems small; but with no end in sight, closings like this will continue nationwide.

More than 4 months after the stimulus bill's passage, we still face the highest unemployment rate in 25 years. South Carolina itself has a rate of over 12 percent, the fourth highest in the Nation.

Sadly, the Democrats' only answer is more Federal spending and a cap-and-trade national energy tax that will increase energy costs for every American, sending millions of jobs overseas.

These are not plans for prosperity, and the administration must be held accountable for them and their failed stimulus, a plan pushed through Congress with false promises of immediate relief.

The Republican plan, though ignored, would have cost half as much and created twice as many jobs, but, as every American continues to ask, "Where are the jobs," we vow to work towards real solutions for American families, small businesses and manufacturers.

OUR NATIONAL DEBT OF \$11.5 TRILLION

(Mr. WESTMORELAND asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. WESTMORELAND. Mr. Speaker, as we heard a previous speaker say, the national debt right now, as of June 30, stood at \$11.5 trillion.

How much is 1 trillion? Does everybody know how much 1 trillion is, Mr. Speaker? I don't know, but I would like to explain it. One million seconds, 1 million seconds is a little over 11 days. One billion seconds is 31 years and 8

months, 31 years and 8 months for 1 billion seconds. How many years is 1 trillion seconds? One trillion seconds is 31,710 years; 31,710 years is made up by 1 trillion seconds.

Mr. Speaker, if I were to give somebody \$1,000 a second, 60 seconds a minute, 60 minutes an hour, 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, 52 weeks a year, 365 days, it would take me 31.7 years to spend \$1 trillion.

THE EFFECTS OF THE STIMULUS BILL

(Mr. GARRETT of New Jersey asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. GARRETT of New Jersey. Mr. Speaker, back in January of this year, this administration issued a report called, "The Job Impact of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act," the stimulus. This study said that "a key goal of the administration is that it should save or create 3 million jobs by the end of 2010."

When this Congress passed the stimulus and spent \$800 billion, they said, We will start adding jobs rather than losing them. As a matter of fact, Majority Leader HOYER said, There will be an immediate jolt in jobs. This will be creating jobs immediately.

Let's see, it has been 5 months since the bill passed. Here is a chart. The blue line shows what they predicted. The red line shows the loss of jobs that actually occurred. Millions of jobs have been lost despite their spending \$800 billion of the taxpayers' money. And now Vice President BIDEN has the temerity to say, Well, we misread the economy.

Well, do you know what, Mr. Speaker? Every single Republican did not misread the economy. That is why every single Republican voted against that \$800 billion stimulus, because we knew that it would spend too much, that it would borrow too much, and that it would eventually tax too much of the American taxpayer.

ENOUGH TAXING AND SPENDING

(Mr. SCALISE asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. SCALISE. Mr. Speaker, yesterday the deficit for this year exceeded \$1 trillion, just in this year. In fact, since President Obama has taken office, more than 2 million Americans have lost their jobs. And now with that backdrop, what is this administration talking about? First of all, the President is going around saying, The stimulus bill has done its job and is working exactly as we anticipated. Did they anticipate a bill that would cost \$800 billion in money we don't have and now 2 million more Americans losing their jobs?

It is time we get this right. While the White House is talking about even another stimulus bill, the American people are saying enough is enough. Stop

the spending, the borrowing and the taxing and let's get Americans back to work. Let's actually provide that relief to small businesses and average American families that we, on the Republican side, proposed and President Obama didn't even want to look at.

It's time to bring bipartisanship and real solutions to this problem that is facing our country instead of that tired old adage of spending and spending and borrowing and now taxing with this cap-and-trade and this health care government takeover. We have got to get back on track.

AMERICANS DESERVE BETTER

(Ms. FOXX asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Ms. FOXX. Mr. Speaker, the American people are hurting, and Republicans want to help. President Obama and Democrats in Congress promised that their stimulus plan would bring immediate relief. Republicans knew better.

Unfortunately for the American people, the results are rolling in: 2 million American jobs have been lost since the stimulus was signed into law. More than 400,000 jobs were lost in the month of June alone.

Just when you thought it was clear that we can't spend, borrow and tax our way to a growing economy, Democrats propose a government takeover of health care that will lead to higher taxes, more government spending and even further job losses. The American people deserve a real plan for real recovery, not yet another excuse to increase spending, raise taxes, and grow government.

The Republican economic plan brings fiscal discipline back to Washington and lets money stay in the hands of the American people.

THE RESTORATION OF AMERICA'S GLOBAL POSITION

(Mr. COHEN asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. COHEN. Mr. Speaker, when President Obama came into office, there was a hole in the ideas of America and the policy of America as great as the Grand Canyon, one of our great treasures.

Unfortunately, the lack of ideas in policy, which shouldn't be a hallmark of this country, was so great that President Obama has had to do much, and this 11th Congress has tried to help him. We didn't have an energy policy, and the flora and the fauna of this Earth and this country's energy independence and this country's reliance on fossil fuels is a very scary proposition.

We are the only industrialized country in the world without a health care policy, and we have 47 million people without health care. That is unacceptable. Our position among the nations of the world was at a low ebb. President Obama has restored that.